

The Americans, however, had developed a very different opinion of how they should be governed. Contests between the two were common, with governors generally exercising greater power in the northern colonies and assemblies wielding more power in the south. By the 1720s, all but two colonies had an elected assembly and an appointed governor. Governors also had the power to make appointments, and thus to pack the government with their followers. Most were appointed by the king and stood for him in colonial government. Governors technically had great power.